THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir. The Newsprint Allocation Policy, 1991-92 has been announced on 4-10-1991.

(b) The main features of the new Policy and some of the changes vis-a-vis the earlier Policy are detailed in the statement attached. (*See below*)

(c) The reaction of the newspaper industry has been mixed. In some cases it has been positive, in some cautious.

Statement

*Changes/modifications made in Newsprint Allocation Policy, 1991-92 as compared to previous year's Policy:*

1. Newsprint will be allocated to the newspapers only after they are registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India and have been in regular publication for atleast one year. Earlier a newspaper became entitled to newsprint from day one, even before it was registered with the RNI.

2. Biweeklies and tri-weeklies will not be eligible for Glazed newsprint. The minimum regularity norm for them is now 90 per cent as in the case of dailies hitherto. Earlier their regularity norms were the same as prescribed for periodicals.

3. Unlike in the past, the consumption of WPP or any other paper consumed by the newspapers outside the RNI allocation will not be taken into account while determining the entitlement of a newspaper for the allocation of newsprint for the year 1991-92.

4. The newspaper establishments have already been allowed to lift their indigenous quota of newsprint from any scheduled mill(s) of their choice w.e.f. 1-4-1991.

5. To the newspapers with annual entitlement of more than 200 MT indigenous newsprint will be allocated on half yearly basis while imported newsprint will be released quarterly. Earlier, indigenous newsprint was also allocated on quarterly basis to this category of newspapers.

**Utilisation of Mass Media for Mass Education**

767. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are taken by Government to utilise the mass media of Television and Radio for educating children against the evils of casteism, untouchability and other inequalities prevailing in the Indian Society; and

(b) whether Government propose to formulate schemes to make the public Telecast and Broadcast systems more effective in the direction of providing mass education on civil sense?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Akashvani and Doordarshan broadcast/telecast programmes for children in different formats which include educational items on the themes of evils of casteism, untouchability etc.

(b) Akashvani and Doordarshan are already broadcasting/telecasting programmes disseminating information to educate the masses on civic sense, and would continue to do in the future.

**Telecast from foreign satellites**

768. SHRI G. G. SWELL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that telecast from foreign satellites are increasing in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these telecasts are increasingly sidelining Doordarshan; and

(c) whether unable to cope with the challenge, Doordarshan is passing the buck for controlling foreign satellite TV to the Ministry of Communications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Whereas the contours of a number of foreign statellites at present cover India, TV Signal from these settellites can be received by a viewer by the establishment of appropriately designed dish-antenna system available indigenously at an approximate price of Rs. 50,000/-.

(b) No, Sir. There is no discernible evidence to this effect.

(c) No, Sir. The Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing of the Ministry of Communications, at the National Radio Regulatory Authority, lays down the policy regarding radio communication signals (including broadcasting) in India. Besides, establishment of dish antenna system capable of receiving TV signal direct from satellites is governed by Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Rules made thereunder administered by the Ministry of Communications.

**आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन स्टाफ एसोसिएशन द्वारा ज्ञापन**

769. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन प्रोग्राम स्टाफ एसोसियेशन ने अपनी मांगों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मुख्य मांगें क्या हैं और उन पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी गिरिजा व्यास)** : (क) और (ख) आकाशवाणी तथा दूरदर्शन की कार्यक्रम स्टाफ एसोसिएशन सरकार को समय-समय पर अपनी मांगें प्रस्तुत करती रही है । हाल ही में प्रस्तुत कुछ मांगों में भारतीय प्रसारण (कार्यक्रम) सेवा का कार्यान्वयन, कार्यक्रम निष्पादक के पद के लिये भर्ती नियमों संशोधन, उप-महानिदेशक तथा केन्द्र निदेशक (सामान्य ग्रेड) आदि के ग्रेड के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बठकों का आयोजन आदि शमिल है । कार्यक्रम स्टाफ एसोसियेशन द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई मांगों पर विचार एक सतत् प्रक्रिया है और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग जैसे अन्य निकायों के साथ परामर्श भी करना होता है ।

**Strength ow women labour in industries**

770. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are Government's plans to increase the women labour strength in different industries in the country; and

(b) what is the total number of women workers in the public and private sector separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) In order to equip women with adequate skills for increased employment in industries, Ministry of Labour provides them with opportunities for vocational training through a net work of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). At present the ITIs, which are open both to boys and girls, impart vocational training in 40 engineering and 27 non-engineering trades. In addition 309 ITIs/Wings have been set up exclusively for women and 100 more women ITIs/Wings would be established during the 8th Plan period. Further, one National and 6 Regional Vocational Training Institutes for women have been set up (at NOIDA and at Bombay, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Hissar, Calcutta and Tura respectively), which provides 3-tier training facilities to women at basic, advanced and instructional level of skills. Having a